

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
Wyoming
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS
FOR
WETLAND RESTORATION
DRAIN DITCH MODIFICATIONS

DRAFT

(Owner/Operator)	(Project Title)
<p>GENERAL</p>	<p>Fill materials shall contain no sod, brush, roots, or other perishable or unsuitable material.</p>
<p>Installation shall be in accordance with an approved design and plan. Details of construction shown on the drawings but not included herein are considered as a part of this specification. Construction activities shall be in accordance with applicable OSHA regulations.</p>	<p>Cobbles and rock fragments having a maximum dimension of more than six inches shall be removed from the materials prior to compaction.</p>
<p>SITE PREPARATION</p>	<p><u>Placement.</u> The placing and spreading of the fill material shall start at the lowest point of the foundation. The fill shall be brought up in approximately horizontal layers and of such thickness that the required compaction can be obtained with the equipment used.</p>
<p>Designated borrow areas for channel block fill materials and the foundation areas for channel blocks shall be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, and debris. Prior to placing fills, the foundation area shall be roughened to assure good bond between foundation and fill materials.</p>	<p><u>Moisture.</u> The moisture content of fill material shall be maintained within the range required to limit the adherence of the fill material to the treads/tracks of equipment and ensure the crushing and blending of the soil clods.</p>
<p>Stripping materials shall be used in the random fills.</p>	<p>Generally when soil material is squeezed in the hand it will retain a ball shape, but there will not be free water on the surface. Supplemental water, when required, may be applied by sprinkling the materials on the fill. Uniform distribution of the moisture shall be obtained by discing, blading or other approved method prior to compaction.</p>
<p>BORROW AREAS</p>	<p>COMPACTION METHODS</p>
<p>Borrow areas shall be excavated and shaped as designated on the drawings.</p>	<p>Compaction shall meet the requirements of the method designated and described below:</p>
<p>COMPACTED EARTHFILL AND BACKFILL</p>	<p>1. <u>Sheepsfoot roller</u> – The maximum layer thickness shall be 8 inches before compaction. The roller shall have staggered, uniformly spaced tamping feet and be equipped with suitable cleaners. The weight of the roller</p>
<p><u>Channel Block Fill Material.</u> All fill materials shall be obtained from excavations required for other parts of the work and approved borrow areas. The selection, blending, routing, and disposition of materials within the channel block shall be subject to the approval of the technician.</p>	

shall be not less than 2,500 pounds per foot of width. The maximum speed of the compaction equipment shall be 3 miles per hour. The entire surface of each layer placed shall receive six passes of this equipment to attain the necessary compaction. Adjustment in the number of passes may be necessary during construction.

2. Pneumatic tired equipment – The maximum layer thickness before compaction shall be six inches. A loaded scraper or wheel tractor maybe considered a pneumatic roller. The wheels of this equipment must pass over 95 percent of the surface of each lift before a new lift is placed.

3. Track laying equipment (Bulldozer) – The maximum layer thickness compaction shall be 4 inches. The tracks of the equipment must pass over 95 percent of the surface of each lift before a new lift is placed.

Compliance with compaction requirements will be determined by observation of performance applicable method. Fill not meeting the specified requirements shall be reworked or removed and replaced with acceptable fill.

RANDOM DRAIN DITCH FILL

Random fills shall be placed in layers not exceeding 18 inches in depth. Each layer of materials shall be smoothed with equipment. Materials may consist of sod and waste materials from foundation stripping for compacted fills.

ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS